Overview of the Manufacturing and Equipment (M&E) Exemption

Senate Ways and Means January 23, 2002

M&E Exemption Legislation

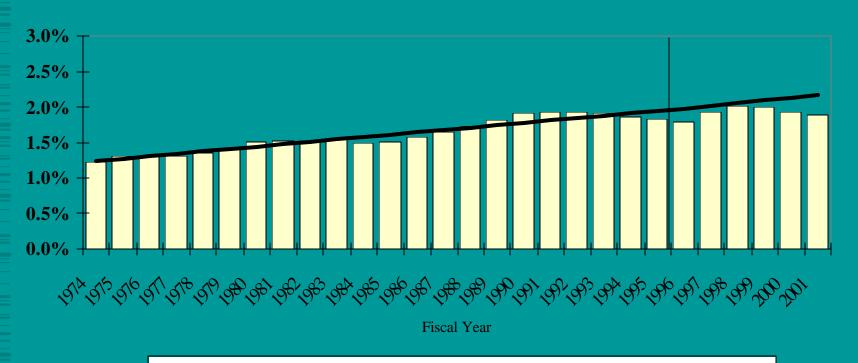
- Exemption was based on 1994 Manufacturing Tax Study Recommendations
- Manufacturing equipment and machinery exempted from sales and use tax (1995)
- Machinery and equipment used for R&D purposes, and repairs and replacement parts (1996)

1999 M&E Legislative Study Tasks

Requirements of 1995 Legislation:

- Analyze employment & other relevant economic data
- Measure the effect on the creation/retention of family wage jobs & diversification of the state's economy

Washington Manufacturing Employment compared to the U.S.



── Washington as percent of US **──** Trend from 1974 to 1995

Washington Manufacturing Employment as a Share of Total State Employment

 Washington's manufacturing employment has declined less than national level.

• Decline from FY 1974-FY 1998:

Washington: from 21% to 14%

National: from 26% to 15%

Diversification of the State's Economy

- Manufacturing employment continues to be a declining share of the state's total employment.
- Some state industries and regions increased their share of manufacturing employment.
- The differences are small and new data may change these preliminary results.

The evidence neither proves nor disproves the effectiveness of the exemption.

Why is it so difficult to tell?

- WA manufacturing employment is volatile.
- The effect of the exemption may be more visible over the long term.
- The effect may not be strong enough to separate it from the normal variation in manufacturing employment.